

*Press Intelligence, Inc.*

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WASHINGTON 1. D. C.

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**BARRE (Vt.) TIMES**

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**EDITORIAL**

Date:

**OCT 22 1951****ANOTHER GENERAL DONS STRIPED  
PANTS**

General Mark W. Clark's nomination by President Truman as Ambassador to the Vatican recalls the important roles given him in World War II. He was entrusted with heavy responsibilities, often times diplomatic in nature, during the North African campaign. At that time he was a major general, deputy commander to General Eisenhower. He dealt in part on his own authority in handling (to a point) the French Admiral Darlan, more in the manner of a statesman than a military man, perhaps, though there was an element of persuasion-by force that went beyond any statesman's normal course of action. In Italy General Clark commanded the U. S. 5th Army and, presumably, he consummated America's task there with such consideration for the citizens of Italy, and of Rome, that he gained favor in that country. Certainly, he left behind no particular ill feeling among the Vatican circles. His own military rank increased.

The United States has relied in recent years on military men for diplomatic duties in several instances. General Walter Bedell Smith served ably in Moscow; Generals Marshall and Stilwell went on missions to China; General MacArthur and General Ridgway have built up a new Japan. General Marshall has had a share in shaping the Washington statesmanship.

In General Eisenhower's published memoirs of World War II there was more than a hint of General Clark's ambitions as a diplomat, at the same time there was generous appreciation for his talent as a military man. As commander of U. S. Ground Forces lately General Clark has apparently done all right, but he may have been bored. Or President Truman may have canvassed available men in service and discovered General Clark's bent for the diplomatic errand.

Reports indicate an angry reaction among Protestants over nomination of General Clark, a 33rd degree Mason, to the Vatican. Others say that a hearing by Congress in January will consider the general's native abilities for such an assignment. Doubtless the constitutionality of such an appointment will be questioned. Yet it seems likely, as of now, that the appointment will be confirmed, in view of the general's record, and in view of the fact that outside the United States the Vatican does command great civilian legions ready to war against Communism. Thirty-seven other nations have seen fit to honor the Vatican with like appointments. Perhaps it will be better to minimize any party suspicions that politics may have dictated the appointment. The more debatable issue is separation of church and state.

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**ALEXANDRIA (La.) TOWN  
TALK**

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Date:

**OCT 22 1951****Russ Press Says Clark  
Is Going to Spy Center**

MOSCOW, (AP) — The Russian press published its first comment today on the naming of Gen. Mark Clark as U. S. ambassador to the Vatican. It quoted the Italian Communist paper *Unita* as saying the new American embassy is going to be an espionage center.

For a long time the Russians have criticized Washington for appointing generals and admirals as diplomats. Apparently Clark is going to come in for his share.

The last two ambassadors to the U. S. S. R. have been military men. — Gen. Walter Bedell Smith and Adm. Alan Kirk.